DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. | SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS. | BANGOR, ME. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1890. | VOL. LVII.—NUMBER 42.

HATS! HATS!

We have just opened our Spring line in

ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

A Complete Line of Guyon's Fine Goods in the Miller and Veazie Blocks. Also the

SOFT CRUSH HAT

that is to be so popular this season.

HOMSTEAD'S

ONE PRICE SHOE AND HAT STORE,

No. 1, Smith's Block, Bangor, Me.

feb18 — TuThS

A FEW DAYS MORE

—OF THE—

GREAT MARK DOWN SALE

—OF—

CLOAKS!

Our sale has been a great success. We have sold lots of Cloaks and have yet to hear one person say they were disappointed in our prices. All have been satisfied. Why? Simply because we have done as we always do, just as we advertised. People have learned that when we advertise a mark down, the mark-down is there every time, and that is why they come to see goods which we advertise.

We Have Many Splendid Bargains Left,

and will continue the same EXTREMELY LOW PRICES a short time longer. Those who come first will have the best assortment to select from. Come in the forenoon if possible, and avoid the crowd later in the day.

LORD & BRADLEY.

18 West Market Square.

feb3

GREAT BARGAIN

—IN—

LADIES' SLIPPERS!

JUST RECEIVED.

72 Seventy-Two Pairs 72

Ladies' Fine Kid Slippers which we shall sell at

75 Seventy-Five Cents Per Pair 75

HUTCHINS & FRANK,

No. 27 Main Street, Bangor, Me.

feb11

THE Weekly Whig and Courier

At Reduced Rates.

$1.00 PER YEAR!

The Courier is the

BEST WEEKLY PAPER

published in New England. Every issue contains six pages, making a newspaper of

Forty-eight Columns.

almost entirely devoted to reading matter. It contains all

THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

up to the hour of going to press, and gives the substance of a whole week's edition of the Daily with a large amount of

FAMILY READING,

Financial and Commercial matter, including Weekly Prices Current, Market Reports, Cattle Market Stories and Poems adapted to Old and Young are given every week. The WHIG AND COURIER is acknowledged to be the

"Farmer's Favorite" and Literary Paper

in Maine, while at the same time, by its immense size, the publishers are enabled to make it the leading political organ, and they present it to the public on its own merits, feeling confident that it will find a hearty welcome in every refined and cultivated household, and offer it for one year at a price which barely covers expenses,

ONE DOLLAR.

SAMPLE COPY FREE.

Sample Copies will be sent one month, Postage paid, on receipt of eight cents, or three months for 25 cents. Six months for 50 cents.

The publishers depend upon their friends to use their influence to induce the circulation of a number that will insure them satisfaction in making this liberal reduction.

All subscriptions and business communications should be addressed to

BOUTELLE & BURR, Bangor, Maine.

THE NEW MAGIC

is getting in its work nicely, and is causing lots of suffering. The C. M. can be kept at a distance by keeping the feet warm though, say the doctors. Our

WOMEN'S BEAVER SLIPPERS

will keep the feet in that pleasant state and should be generally worn. If such is the case, and no doubt it is.

Whig and Courier.

Daily first published 1834—Weekly 1840.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, five insertions	1 50
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 00
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half square, one time	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week	1 50
Each week's continuance	50
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 00
Each week's continuance	50

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$1.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS charged at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line each insertion; for sale stories, and 10 cents per line for header.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until ordered out.

Publication Notices, Court Sales, three times a week for two dollars per inch; one time a week, one-half price; one time a week, one-third price.

Entered at the Post-Office in Bangor as Second-Class Matter.

For latest Telegraphic news see Third Page.

THE TELEGRAPH.

THE WAGE EARNERS.

Cardinal Manning's Tribute to Emperor William's Act.

The Condition a Grave Danger to Every European State.

LONDON, Feb. 17. Cardinal Manning, in a letter to a leading German pastor, on the Emperor's action in summoning a conference, says, Nations as the labor question, thinks it is imperial act the wisest and truest that has proceeded from any sovereign of our time.

The condition of the wage earning people of every European country is a grave danger to every European state. The hours of labor and employment of women and children, and rate of wages, uncertainty of employment and labor in addition, featured by modern political economy, and the destruction of domestic life, resulting from all these and other kindred causes, have rendered it impossible for poor men

To Live a Human Life.

How can a man who works fifteen or sixteen hours a day live the life of a father to his children? How can a woman who is absent from home all day long do the duties of a mother? Domestic life is impossible, but on the domestic life of the people the whole political order of human society repose. If the foundation be ruined what will become of the superstructure?

Emperor William has therefore shown himself to be a true and faithful statesman.

HUGE RAINFALL

Of Unprecedented Severity in Queensland.

Many Fatalities and Much Loss of Property.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17. Queensland has been visited by rains of unprecedented severity, resulting in many fatalities and considerable loss of property. At Cardwell four feet of water fell in eight days. The latest reports say the Central railroad was in many places laid under water and the Burdekin river at Hughenden was, on the 14th, five feet over the wharves.

BASE BALL.

England Wishes to Have the Game Introduced There.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17. Spalding & Bros. have received a letter from the Secretary of the National Base Ball League of Great Britain, stating that the league desired to secure the services of eight or ten American ball players during the season to teach the game to professional foot ball players and others in that country, and requesting the firm design to assist the league in securing the proper men.

SOMETHING NEW.

To Keep Out American Beef.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 17. A new decision is being made in the fresh beef duty, which, if successful, will be the means of practically drive out the American article out of the market in the Provinces. There is to arrive here to-day over the Canadian Pacific railroad direct from Winnipeg the 1st instalment of Manitoba carcasses, each containing forty-five. This beef can be put on the market at the same figure as our own beef.

CALLED BACK.

Return of a Missing Cashier.

BOSTON, Feb. 17. It is stated on good authority that Matthew L. P. Hurd, the missing cashier of the Cunard Steamship Co., arrived at his home in Stoneham early yesterday morning coming from Boston on the horse cars. His return was kept very quiet and the fact was not made known until late last night.

LARGE DEFALCATION

Comes to the closing of a Bank.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb 17. The Lincoln National Bank, which was plundered by Cashier Bard and F. W. Hall, has closed its doors under the orders of the bank examiner. It was reported this morning that the defalcation is much larger than at first estimated which places the amount at between $30,000 to $40,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Steamers Damaged in Collision.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 17. While the new Liverpool steamer Arthusa was entering the harbor yesterday she fouled the British steamer Fowlea Menarch from London, which got back here with her propeller gone, and carried away the latter's mizzent topmast.

A Prohibitionist Report.

LONDON, Feb. 17. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The ministers would like to bury the report of the Parnell Commission fathoms deep, but after the speech of Attorney General Webster, in the House of Commons last week, it is difficult to bring it out. Sir Richard Webster quickly as the more he speaks the more difficult it becomes for them to decide what to do with the report. It is impossible for them to suppress it.

FRIGHTFUL MORTALITY.

Steamers Lost with all on Board.

Search Made for Survivors, but in Vain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17. The steamer Guthrie from Fou Chow arrived at Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 7th. She is the bearer of reports which confirm the loss of the steamer Danburg with 400 passengers. The Danburg was a vessel of 1087 tons burden and for years has been employed by the China trade. She was commanded by Captain Berthelsen and cleared from Singapore, Oct. 25th, for Amoy via Hong Kong.

The steamer Glamorganshire, which arrived at Singapore, Nov. 30th, brought further particulars of the loss of the ship Nyighan. It is feared that the boat which left the wreck in charge of the chief officer is lost. There were seven of the ship's crew in the boat and the steamer sent in search had returned without them.

ACCIDENT IN A CHURCH.

Balcony Falls Injuring Several People.

LONDON, Feb. 17. The balcony in a church at Bromley suddenly collapsed during the service last night, precipitating the occupants, numbering about twenty, into the body of the church. Fortunately nobody was killed, but five persons were very seriously injured and several others more or less bruised.

SAMOAN TREASURY

Without any Apparent Contents.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17. Advices from Samoa of the 27th ult. state that the treasury of the country is in a depleted condition. All that remains of $50,000 collected during the reign of Tamasese are a few machetes, axes and too poorly built Hotchkiss towers. The balance sheet shows that there should be about $12,000 worth of property and $5,000 in cash to be handed over to Malietoa's government. The German consul, who was practically the head of Tamasese's government, is accused of collusion with the Germans from that supplied goods to the king.

TURBULENT STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Fears of a Riot Entertained.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 17. It is feared there will be a riot at Hull to-morrow night if Mr. Wright, the evangelist, again attempts to hold her missing service there. A large number of volunteers have promised to assist her fully armed and protect her from the Hull mob.

TRAGEDY IN OHIO.

Should Have Shot Himself First.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 17. William Dohn, proprietor of a tin store, shot his wife yesterday, the ball lodging in her arm. He then committed suicide by shooting.

AN ELEVATED ROAD

Petitioned for in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 17. The petition of the West End street railway for authority to build an elevated road in Boston was heard today before the legislative committee on street railways. President Whitney and Henry D. Hyde appeared for the West End Co., with Ex-Gov. Long and Ex-President Bruce of the Senate as associate counsel. Gen. Butler was present in the interest of the Meigs Elevated Railroad Co.

BRUTAL MURDER

Of a Young Lady by a Rejected Suitor.

HASTINGS, Minn., Feb. 17. Miss Mary Diviken was shot last evening by Louis Sommers, whose proposal of marriage she had refused. The murderer is still at large.

THE NASHUA TROUBLES.

Mills will Start Up To-day.

NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 17. Arnett Shaw has received word from Treasurer Armoty of the Nashua company's mills that the arbitration propositions have been rejected by the operatives and cannot now be reopened. Shaw says on Tuesday morning the mills will start up and will not stop again. Every one of the operatives who desire to return to work may do so. If it should turn out that any items of the new schedule are unjust or unfair they will be immediately rectified.

VERY UNFAIR

Treatment of an American.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17. A special from St. Petersburg says that Louis Rabenstein, champion figure skater of America, who defeated all competitors in the recent contest here, will not be given the first prize, although the judges announced him the champion. The cause of this is the fact that Rabenstein is a Jew. The matter will be brought before Parliament and thoroughly investigated.

WILL ASSIST

Its Sister's Schooner.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 17. The steam tugs left here last night with the new steam pumps, divers, etc., to assist the four masted schooner Hattie J. Barrett ashore at Nauset, Cape Cod.

CHANCE FOR AN ARGUMENT.

A Canadian on the Behring Sea Question.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 17. Justice Drake, of the British Columbia Supreme Court, has just rendered a decision which declares that the Government of the United States has no jurisdiction over Behring Sea beyond the marine league limit. The case came before the court in a civil suit brought by Henry Baxter, of Seattle, Wash., against Solomon Jacobs, of Victoria, for violating a sealing contract. Jacobs is the owner of the schooners Mollie Adams and Webster.

Business Notices.

A LETTER THAT TELLS ITS OWN STORY OF A VALUABLE MEDICINE.

So. Bedlington, Feb. 29, 1890.

MR. A. M. ROBINSON, Jr.:

Please send me two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I take pleasure in recommending it as a most reliable medicine. I have taken it for dyspepsia the present winter with most beneficial results.

MRS. O. W. THAYER.

feb11

A SENSIBLE MAN

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung Troubles than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle free to convince you of its merits of this great remedy. Large Bottles 50c and $.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE

Allow a cough or a cold until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. How often you hear the remark, "Oh, it will wear away." Yes, it will wear away your life if you do not stop it at once. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will do it. Price 25 cents.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. B. R. Walker and Mr. C. E. Hill are in Boston on a business trip.

The Young People's Bible class will meet in the First Baptist chapel this afternoon at seven as usual.

Mr. H. M. Prentiss, of Brewer, has returned to the Maine State College, having been obliged to do so by his return owing to illness in the family.

There was no market yesterday, if any left on the trains loaded with meats, none of the farmers caring to come into the city on such poor sleighing.

Miss May Hutchings, of Brewer, who was elected to succeed Miss Clark as assistant in the High School, commenced the duties of her new position yesterday.

Music seems to have received a fresh impetus this year, for not only has a large orchestra been formed, but a new quartette of male voices has been formed, which is said to be improving rapidly by means of frequent rehearsals.

Work is going on rapidly on the electric light apparatus of the new church in Brewer. The auditorium will be lighted with arc lights and the basement with incandescent lights, while an arc light placed outside will serve to light the approaches to the church.

A CASE OF RATS. A gentleman walking down State street one day the latter part of last week counted twenty-two dead rats lying in the gutter between the corners of Broadway and French street. It was a decided case of rats, but the gentleman is still wondering whether he had rats or some one else had relieved the brain of a great burden, and thrown the poor unfortunates upon a cold and cruel world, in the guise of a pouting or drowned, with directions to "sink or swim."

A gentleman who is carrying on operations just above Moosehead Lake, left the city yesterday and he, if due with the storm the last of the week, may have three feet of snow, necessitating a great deal of shoveling to get out the logs. There seems to be plenty of snow in the vicinity, at present, but when the time for driving comes they will be stout and plenty of use for the snow in forcing rivers to float the lumber to market.

People owning keys to boxes in the post-office should be exceedingly careful when taking the key out of the box, to be sure that they drop it into the pocket and not to the floor. Within a short time the janitor of the building has picked up no less than twenty-eight of these keys, which had no mark of any kind to tell the owner, and it was a work of many hours to fit these keys to the proper boxes, sometimes every box having to be tried before the right one is reached. It would be much cheaper to have a ring with the number on a check fastened to the key, as it would save having a new key made while waiting for the lost one to be fitted.

All Sorts and Sizes.

The President has authorized the expenditure of $3,000 for the relief of the Devil's Lake Indians in Dakota, who are reported to be starving.

M. Nicolini-Patti, the stepson of Adelina Patti, has obtained an engagement as first tenor at the Paris Grand Opera. He has been trained by the Patti herself and will make his debut in a few days as Manrico in "Trovatore."

The fact that the bottom of the egg market has dropped out all over the country owing to the warm weather has a deeper significance when it is remembered that the egg output of the United States is equal in value to the production of hay.

Capt. E. D. Allen of Harwichport has invented a fire escape by which, as he claims, seven persons can be rescued in every minute. One of the features of the invention, aside from the simplicity of the arrangement for rescuing from the flames unconscious people, children and invalids.

A gentleman who has just returned from France says that the American fashionables, which were introduced into Paris a year back, are now all the rage. The regular institutions of the Boulevard. People stand and cheer as they go along the street, and ambulance drills are given to all distinguished foreigners. The French government has given full credit to America for the idea which at present prevail on the subject.

In a conversation the other day on the subject of Edison, Mr. Hughes, the famous electrician, said: "Finally they combine in man, who represents the total intelligence of all the atoms. What whence this intelligence come from originally? "From some power greater than ourselves." "Do you believe there is an intelligent Creator, a personal God?" "Certainly," said Mr. Edison. "The existence of such a God can, to my mind, almost be proved from chemistry."

A traveling man reports seeing the following curious signs in Iowa and Nebraska: Omaha barber shop: "Whoever had 8c. extra." Columbus: "Not dogs." "Gentlemen keep out the boys." Norfolk, Neb., railroad office: "Don't stand before the my maid." Norfolk barber shop: "We won't give no man." Norfolk insurance agent's sign: "All need fire insurance in this town but us." Lawyer's advertisement on hand bill in Gordon, Neb.: "Legal work promptly executed and divorces cheerfully granted."

A "haunted spring" is said to exist in Western North Carolina. It comes up from beneath a large rock, and frequently tempts the weary traveler to dismount. Nothing peculiar is noticed until stooping posture is taken over the spring for the purpose of drinking. Then a most frightful face appears in the bottom, and at the person's face approaches the surface of the water the upward face, with most horrid grimaces, rises to touch it. No one has ever been known to have the courage to drink the water after the apparition.

A tourist who has made a pleasure trip in the Northwest is quoted by the St. Paul Pioneer Press as saying enthusiastic over Puget Sound. He considers it in many respects the most beautiful spot of Uncle Sam's domain. It resembles, in the heart of Washington, and extends for 50 miles in length. It is dotted with islands, inlets and bays, and is the finest sheltered water on the coast. Its climate is mild and equable, and Nature has done her best to make it a paradise.

THE NEW NAVY.

Gunboats which Bath Shipbuilders Hope to Construct.

What They will be Like as Vessels and Warriors of the Sea.

The Maine City will have One and perhaps Both of Them.

(Special to the Press.)

Washington, February 14. By the courtesy of Congressman Boutelle, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, and Commodore Wilson, chief of the bureau of construction and repairs, the correspondent of the Press is enabled to give a description of the gunboats, bid for by the shipbuilders at Bath, Me. In the Navy Department these gunboats are described as gunboats Nos. 5 and 6." They are exactly alike, and should be built on the same plans. They were authorized under the act of March 3, 1889, appropriating for two steel cruisers, or gunboats, of from eight hundred to twelve hundred tons each. These are small, fast, twin screw, steel cruisers carrying on a small displacement a very powerful battery of heavy, rapid fire and machine guns, a large supply of coal and a complement of fifty men. The dimensions of each boat are as follows:

Length on load line, 200 feet.
Breadth, extreme, 32 feet.
Mean draught, 12 feet.
Displacement, 1,000 tons.
Indicated horse power, 3,600 tons.
Speed, 18 knots.
Tons per mon, 9.5.

The rigging is that of a two-masted schooner, with jib and appearance the usual gaff-sail will be beautiful crafts, and do credit to the builders. The sail power, of course, is only auxiliary to the steam power, which will be great. The engines will be of the vertical, inverted cylinder, triple expansion, direct acting type, each with a high pressure cylinder 18 inches, an intermediate cylinder 26 inches, and a low pressure cylinder 34 inches in diameter, with a stroke of 24 inches. There are two four bladed 10 feet in diameter, by 17½ feet long. The 1600 horse power will drive the gunboat at 18 knots, and the bunker capacity of 250 tons will enable the cruiser of steam at this speed 2,458 knots. At 10 knots the horse power required is 900, and at this speed the boat will be able to steam 4,000 knots on the supply of coal. The windlass and steerer are to be run by steam. The auxiliary sails spread 6,500 square feet of canvas. A forward and square foresail are characteristics of the rig.

In armaments the gunboats will be bristlers. In the main battery of each there will be eight four-inch 50-pounders, rapid fire breech-loading rifles. One of these will be mounted on the poop, another on the forecastle, one on each side mounted in sponsons permitting three degrees cross-fire and 70 degrees fire abaft the beam; two amidships, one on each side in sponsons, giving 70 degrees forward and abaft the beam; two under the poop, one on each side in sponsons, giving three degrees cross-fire and 70 degrees forward of the beam. The secondary battery will consist of two 47-mm. revolving cannon, two 37-mm. revolving cannon, and one one-pounder rapid-firing gun and one Gatling. To be out of the way of the fire of the batteries, the boats are to be stowed on skid beams.

The armament, of course, will not be made in Bath, but in the general work of construction there will be plenty of work to test the skill of the Maine shipbuilders. The outside plating is to be steel, of the weight of 14 pounds to the square foot up to the main deck, the above measure being to the weight of 18 pounds. The plating of the hammock berthing and along the poop and forecastle is to be 10 pounds to the square foot. The outer keel-plate is to be 16 pounds, the inner 14 pounds; the vertical keel-plate 18 pounds, with six-pound angles on the upper edge and lower angles of seven pounds.

The water tight deck slopes down on each side and has fifteen-pound plates on the slope and twelve and one-half pound plates on the horizontal portion. There is a passageway on each side formed by a bulkhead about three feet from the side plating. The lower part of these passages, which connect the forward and after parts of the bench deck, are to be filled with wood up to the water line. The coal is to be done by means of portable chutes and fixed trunks, so that any bunker can be coaled without wheeling the coal on the deck. The main deck planking is to be two and three-fourths by five inches. The top of the hammock berthing is to be six inch nine inches above the main deck, the berthing being supported by brackets, frames and angles two feet apart, and in the plating between the lower parts of the berthing and the main deck are to be a large number of freeing ports.

The quarters for the officers and crews are matters of great interest to those who have to occupy them, as well as to others who care for marines and naval subjects. In the old ships of the wooden navy the quarters for the officers were comfortable, not to say elegant and spacious. But on the modern cruiser admission is accorded to the great accidentals, speed and fighting and travelling capacity. The complement of officers and men for each of these gunboats is to be 150. Under the poop is to be the captain's cabin, extending across the vessel in the forward part of which are his stateroom, pantry and office. Next aft is to be the after cabin, with the bath room, etc. Forward of the captain's cabin on the port side is an alcove, containing a bulkhead, ward-room and pantry-room, reached from the ward-room by a winding stairway worked inside the curved bulkhead supporting the after 4-inch gun. Opening upon this is the ward-room pantry, and forward, but still under the poop, are placed an armory and offices for the executive officer and navigator. On the berth deck, directly aft and midship from the captain's stateroom. Just forward of this the ward-room bath, etc., and forward of this the ward-room country, opening into which are the ward-room staterooms. Forward of the ward-room country is an enclosure for junior officers. The crew are on the forward berth deck and under the forecastle. Under the forecastle are the crew's wash-room and armory; the galley, distiller and a refrigerator for preserving meats, etc.

This is the kind of a man-of-war that may be built at Bath. Not so large as some of the great cruisers and battle ships that have gone to the yards of the Delaware, gunboats Nos. 5 and 6 will yet be in good specimens of naval architecture at a moderate cost, and we may have for their first attempt. In the future, perhaps, they may say a line-of-battle ship. It is not definitely decided whether Bath will get both of the gunboats. The New Jersey firm have reputation, their establishment and one not lacking with the Navy Department to put a portion of the work at Bath. The gunboats to one battery, Bath will

STATE NEWS.

Astonishing.

An Auburn boy who recently carried off one of the prizes in the Nichols Latin school has a rather remarkable ancestry. On both his mother's and father's side his relatives have nearly all been school teachers.

Astonishing.

Several parties report the seeing of wolves in Northern Aroostook. If this is so there will be a thinning out of the deer and caribou in that section.

An Aroostook man who moved to Kansas and has tried farming in that State, writes to the Houlton Times that there is more money in raising potatoes at $1.40 per barrel in northern Maine than in raising corn at 10 cents a bushel and oats at 12½ cents, in Kansas. "The Kansas farmer," he sarcastically observes, "can readily exchange one bushel of corn for one and one-half pounds of glucose sugar if the winter weather is mild enough to spare the corn used for fuel."

Connecticut.

One of the queerest cases of absent-mindedness on record is reported by the Bridgeton News, which declares that a citizen of that town had with an accident and was confined to his house several weeks, but fortunately that he held an accident policy entitling him to $25 a week.

The Maine Congregational Conference is fortunate this year in its place of meeting. Bridgeton is a beautiful place in June, and the hospitality of its citizens has been tried and not found wanting in similar cases before. The News says of the coming gathering: "Bridgeton will give the Conference a most cordial reception. There will be no denominational emblems on the doorplates in June, and open doors and open hearts will be the order of the hour. The conference will bring to Bridgeton some of the brainiest clergymen of the Pine Tree State—to say nothing of the laymen, who are a very important annex."

Frank E. Roberts, chairman of the selectmen of Brunswick, writes a letter to the Telegraph of that town in which he advocates some decided changes in the methods of carrying on town affairs. He favors especially a board of assessors separate from the selectmen. These assessors, he believes, should be elected under a special legislative act, for terms of one, two and three years respectively, thus always ensuring experienced men on the board.

Bucksport.

Mr. G. R. Ellis, of Ellsworth, drives an eight months old colt, after the famous Rhubrelt, that is something of a wonder. The colt weighs eight hundred pounds, and is about with the same stock which Rhubrelt were when he was two years old. Mr. Ellis says it is the youngest colt in Waldo county to wear shoes.

Thos. Duggett, of Bucksport, has sold his stallion White Cloud, to an Augusta horseman. Herman Ray has sold his five-year-old Gloster mare to Waterville parties for a good price. Several other fine horses have recently been sold from that place.

Bath.

We learn that Rev. W. S. Roberts, pastor of the First Baptist church in this city is considering an invitation to become pastor of the Court street Baptist church of Auburn, and may accept," says the Rockland Opinion.

The Rockland Courier-Gazette says that it would pay the counties lying on the Maine coast, which have so many attractions for summer visitors, to spend a little money in improving the country roads in order to make the drives more popular.

For several years past, talk of a railroad from Rockland through Rockport to Camden has been revived every spring. Several years ago a company was organized, under the title of the Rockland, Rockport and Camden Railroad Company, and a charter procured. Last year the company had its charter renewed. The company is made up of some of the most prominent business men of Rockland and Camden. The project, as understood, would be to use the Limerock railroad, which skirts the back of the city of Rockland, and reaches to the northern part of the city, so that Rockland land damages would be nothing. From the northern point of the Limerock railroad, a survey has been made to Camden village. The road will be an expensive one to build, as it crosses many abrupt ravines and hills, but it will pass through the busy village of Rockport, with its shipping, ice business and lime manufacturing, ending in the growing town of Camden, with its summer houses, lime kilns, woolen mills, shoe and machine works and busy shipyards. The Camden people have been led to understand that the Rockland, Rockport and Camden Railroad Company expected the town to aid the road to the extent of $25,000, and an attempt has been made in town meeting to raise that amount, but it failed. Those interested in the plan, however, have been at work, and it has been thought of late that the town the coming spring would readily vote the required $25,000, but the railroad company has just made a proposition to the town to the effect that they will build and equip or cause to be equipped, and have in operation a standard gauge railroad from Rockland to Camden and have it in operation by July 1, 1892.

Sargent.

The Brookfield correspondent of the Oxford County Advertiser seems to think that farming pays. He has lately sold to one the Rhode Island man who bought eleven hundred dollars' worth of a span of Mr. J. W. Shaw, lately, cash down. This man said the apples were the handsomest he ever saw and turned out so much better than he expected that he should give Mr. Shaw one hundred dollars more. A farm that supports a family through the year and then pays a thousand or so dollars dividend at the close, cannot be a very poor piece of property.

Sedgwick.

Atwood Starbird, of Hartland, has a three-year colt sired by a son of Winthrop Morrill, that is to do great things, says a correspondent of the Waterville Sentinel. He has been handled but very little, yet he strikes a good gait and keeps it easily. He is 15.4 hands high and weighs about 1,000 tons.

Rockland.

A company with a capital stock of $2,000 has been organized to build a trotting park in Dandforth.

Mr. Todd, of Calais, owner of the great trotting stallion Lumps 2.31, is a very fortunate man, says the American Cultivator. He bred four daughters of the famous old Emerline to Bell Boy, 2.19¾, last season. These mares remained at the stable in which Bell Boy perished until within a few days before the disastrous fire. Ray Gould's last year's foal by Lumps, is a very fast pacer when led to bather in the stable, but turned loose in a lot, squares away at a trot like an old campaigner. Mr. George W. Leavitt, who has just returned from Calais, to Boston, reports Lumps in fine condition. Maine, by Hesitocoer, dam by Volunteer, is proving a fast trotter to sleigh.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward's eldest son, Arnold, is said to be a literary prodigy. He is only fourteen years of age. He recently sent an essay to a magazine and received a check for $60 and a letter of thanks.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Ginger

Made from SANFORD'S GINGER is a delicious, safe, and most effective preventive and cure of, life-suffering from exposure to sudden colds, chills, and epidemic influenzas.

Sanford's Ginger

Compounded of imported ginger, choice aromatics, and the best of medicinal French brandy, speedily breaks up colds, chills and fevers, promotes perspiration when suppressed by a chill, a frequent cause of serious illness—instantly relieves cramps and pains, prevents indigestion, destroys disease germs in water drunk, quickens the circulation, warms the extremities, promotes sleep, allays nervousness, and wards off malarial contagious and epidemic influences.

Beware of cheap, worthless, and often dangerous substitutes, which are urged by mercenary dealers. Ask for and insist on having

Sanford's Ginger.

With Owl Trade Mark on the Wrapper.

Potter Drug and Chem. Corp'n, Prop'rs, Boston.

jan11 — TuThSww

I took Cold. I took Sick. I took SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:

I take My Meals. I take My Rest.

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too. FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW FITTING

FLESH ON MY BONES

AT THE RATE OF ½ POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK. SUCH TEST MONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

CAUTION! Take no above unless the genuine wrapper with our trade mark and signature is attached to each bottle. If the dealer offers a substitute, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf, Heavy Laced, Grain and Creedmoor.

$3 & $2 SHOES FOR BOYS.

All Styles, Sizes and Widths.

Sold by GEO. E. KOMSTEAD, Agent, Bangor, Maine.

jan1 — eod — 4m

E. C. DANFORTH & CO.,

have removed their office from 24 Central Street to

No. 30 Merchants Exchange,

with New England Despatch Express Company.

Trucking of all Kinds.

Piano and Furniture moving will receive prompt and careful attention.

Telephone connections.

Respectfully,

E. C. DANFORTH & CO.

feb8 — 2m — Com. copy — tf

INDIAN RIVER

ORANGES

New Fard Dates,

Also Fine New Honey in One Pound Boxes,

Just Received at

C. A. AVERILL & CO.'S,

Granite Block, - - - East Market Square

feb8

DR. FELLOWS,

HOMOEOPATHIST,

wishes to announce his removal to this city after a long course of medical practice in Massachusetts. He has recently returned from the hospitals in Europe, where he spent the most of the winter, and has added to his already extensive knowledge of the science of Homoeopathy, in addition to a thorough practice with any particular

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.
O. A. BOUTELLE, Editor

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1890.

Mr. Mills declares he never said that the Democratic minority proposed to control the present House. The denial comes a little late.

The New York World's Almanac for 1890 and Encyclopedia of Information is a neat pamphlet of over three thousand pages and is replete with well selected and carefully condensed selections for everyday reference. The cover is illustrated with a well executed engraving of the new home of the World, which will be 309 feet from the ground to the top of the flagstaff, the highest point in New York City.

The Democrats in Congress are again talking about free lumber. There is no prospect of such an injection coming from a Republican Congress, but the suggestion is instructive as showing the sensitivity of the Democrats to Maine's great industry. They tried to inflict this blow upon Maine in the last Congress but failed. Maine Democrats should take a great pride in their party representatives.

Secretary Blaine will probably be the only member of the Cabinet who will accompany the President to Pittsburg the 20th instant, to attend the dedatory exercises of the Carnegie Library. While in Pittsburg the President and Mr. Blaine will be the guests of Mr. Carnegie, and a reception in honor of his distinguished guests is on the programme. A number of delegates to the Pan-American Congress have also been invited.

The Boston Journal says: Congressman Rowell, of Illinois, when asked his opinion of Interior, expressed the honest judgment of all not directly interested in the position, when he said:

"I am opposed to lotteries on general principles, and I think that the General Government has a perfect right to prevent the Louisiana State Lottery from using the mails for carrying their circulars and advertising. It makes the Government a party to the business, and I think something should be done to suppress it."

The following figures from a Washington dispatch furnish an interesting commentary upon the claims of the free wool advocates: One of the points which the free raw material men are trying to make is that if the manufacturers of wool were free it would have a large market. A few facts remark this delusion. The aggregate amount of the imports of woolen goods by all the countries of the world, excluding the United States, does not exceed $60,000,000 per annum. The value of woolen goods manufactured in the United States is nearly $400,000,000 a year, and our imports are over $60,000,000 more. In other words, if we could capture all the foreign markets that are open to anybody, they would be worth only $60,000,000 a year, while our home market is worth nearly $460,000,000.

Another rum seller was arraigned in the Municipal Court yesterday for a single sale. The evidence was collected and the respondent was sentenced to a fine of $50 and thirty days in jail. He appealed the case, thus gaining a delay of justice, but after exhausting all these resources he will have to answer for his violation of the law. If enough of this business is judicially tried to the saloon keepers it will not take them long to realize that running contrary to law is serious business. Wipe out the saloon traffic and the city of Bangor will be stronger morally and financially. The money that finds its way into the tills of these men who fatten upon the misery of their victims, is worse than thrown away. If the saloon traffic be restricted the scores of dollars now expended in drink would carry comfort and good cheer into homes that are daily made to suffer from the blows which is never attached.

Speaking of the ice prospects the New York Tribune says: "The question just now agitating many minds in New York is 'What shall we do for our ice next summer?' Ordinarily this question is not one of moment, but the weather of the last two months has made the question of the ice supply one of the greatest consequence. To people who live in cities during the summer, ice is a necessity. The days of December, January and February have relied on bringing nothing but high temperatures and mere atmospheric conditions. Usually, in this period of the year, the Hudson river, from which New York obtains nearly all its supply of ice is frozen solid at some little distance from the city, and the store-men on the banks of the river from Poughkeepsie upward are working night and day at the work of harvesting a crop. At the present time there is no ice on any part of the river or in Rockland Lake, and from the latest indications it is all but certain that this condition of things will continue right into the spring. Not only New York, but nearly the whole eastern part of the country is affected by the prospective famine. Only two sources of supply are left to New York—the Maine rivers and the lakes in Northern New York. The facilities for transportation from Lakes Champlain, George and Saratoga are meager and at present it seems as if Maine will reap all the benefit of the high prices which will result from the vast famine."

We are surprised to see a despatch in the Philadelphia Press from Bangor, the effect of which is to uphold lawlessness and which contains the usual number of misrepresentations. The purport of the despatch is to show that all of the liquor cases were given to the Grand Jury and thrown out. But three cases were presented to that body and these to no way affect the cases that are now pending. The cases in question were brought under the nuisance act and had nothing to do with the appealed cases from the Municipal Court. These appeals give the respondent the right of trial by jury, but this they do not want. It is simply a move to gain time, and in the end said violators of the law will receive the punishment that is their just due. The Press does not favor the prohibitory law, but it should always keep in mind the fact that it is the law in Maine. Even if the people desired to repeal this law, which is far from the fact, it would be a process of some years and the Press surely would not countenance absolute disregard for law in the meantime, as that is contrary to its well known record. The fact is that it has thoughtlessly permitted some correspondent to place it in a false position. It is not now a question of the best method of dealing with the liquor traffic, concerning which there is a variety of opinions in

Special Notices.

FOR SALE!
February 18th,
NORUMBEGA HALL.
and Gras Par...
CAMDEN, ME.
The entire furniture and contents of
TABLE DHAND STATIONERY
Under the direction of Mrs. Emmons.
Music by Andrews' Orchestra
—ORDER OF—
Steward, Staff and Boardman and Mrs. Potter.
followed by dancing.
During the evening Ice Cream, Cake and Coffee will be on sale.
Tickets at Mr. Hughes' and at the door.
Admission to other rooms 10cts.

This Space Belongs to
Eaton's Candy Store,
Manufacturers of
Fine Candies
For Retail Trade
Enter on 19th

NEW YORK AND BANGOR S. S. LINE
Steamer LUCY P. MILLER
will run from
New York, Pier 38, East River,
WEDNESDAY, February 19th,
Weather permitting, for Bangor.
For freight or passage apply to
H. C. QUINT & Co., Boston Agents,
10 Rowes Wharf, Boston.
P. H. MERRY & Co., General Managers,
Foot of Beach Street, New York.

FOR FAMILY USE
In 3, 5, and 10 lb. pails and 20 lb. tubs; also
PURE LARD
In one pound cartons and prints.
Sold by all first class grocers throughout the United States.
JOHN P. SQUIRE & Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.
JOHN E. VOSE,
EASTERN AGENT,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

Landlords,
Give Great Loss Caused by the Recent Fire in the BIANG' Building in Bangor, to the
LOSS OF 3.
Protect and Secure Your Income
Against Loss in Case of Fire by
INSURANCE ON RENTS,
AT VERY LOW RATES.
For full details inquire of
Blake, Jarvis & Brown
9 CENTRAL STREET,
BANGOR, MAINE.

Notice to Fast Drivers.
BANGOR, Feb. 14, 1890.
To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Bangor:
The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company respectfully ask that you will notify persons of its employ and your Marshal, Washington, Pearl and Hammond streets, to the effect that they have complained to us of reckless and fast driving on these streets, and also that the Company has established a telephone at the corner of Hammond and Washington streets, on Franklin street, at Pickering Square, and on Harlow street, at Hotel Abbott, all of which points are in close proximity to the Exchange, and that permission be granted to erect a box or pole at each place, to be used by the Marshal, Night Patrol and Watchmen, in order that they may be able to report to us the numbers of the horses and teams which are driven at a dangerous speed in the vicinity of our wires, and thus assist us in the protection of our property.
CHAS. I. GOULDING, Supt.

"Death hath as many doors to let out Life."
This disease always has been, and will ever, one with strong hold upon the human race, and it will prove a fatal one to many who will read this who do not take the proper means for its speedy cure. It is the usual result of a cold, and if not cured, leads to Consumption, and thousands have died who might have been saved by the timely use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Sold by all druggists.
Bangor, Feb. 12, 1890. C. W. BRIGGS, Druggist.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Obtain a policy while you stay in this old reliable Company.
H. H. FAIRBANKS, General Agent,
21 MAIN STREET,
BANGOR, MAINE.

—TO—
HAVE A CHANCE!
Quite a Number of Visitors During the
GRAND JUBILEE SALE
—AT—
HATCHER HALL.

Were delighted with the goods and more so with the prices but regret were many that it was inconvenient to buy just then. Many wanted to purchase at these terribly low prices and pay in a week or two or three days, but as everything was marked at cost or below cost the terms were strictly cash.

We will, however, in order to give the public another opportunity extend the sale one, continue the same remarkable prices until

—SEVEN P. M.—

Trusting that the public will appreciate our efforts to please them. Until Thursday evening, therefore

As a Chamber Sets will remain at $12.50.
Our Best Chamber Sets will Sell at cost.
Six chairs will rem i.at wholesale prices.
Parlor Furniture in Suits at $30.
Odd Parlor Furniture about given away.
All Wool Carpets still at 40c and Body Brussels at 70c.
Rugs and Draperies and Hundreds of Odds and Ends all at Bargain Rates.

THURSDAY, 20th.

Closes the Biggest Sale Ever Held.
Until THURSDAY, 9 P. M., you can still reap the benefit of prices never heard of in the Furniture Trade.
Come Everybody.

THE HATCHER HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY,
UNION HALL, BANGOR.
Headquarters Corner Fore and Middle Streets, Portland.
BRANCHES—Auburn, Bangor, Biddeford, Gardiner, Norway, Rockland and Waterville.
ISAAC C. ATKINSON - - General Manager

HATS! HATS! HATS!
Wait! Wait! Wait!
For Our Grand Opening of Spring Hats, about March 5th, we shall be able to show you the largest and best assortment of Hats in Bangor. Our Hats are sold in the best of the fashionable shapes, and we shall show you the latest styles. Our prices will be the lowest. Hats to order in a day. Do not buy your Spring Hat until you have seen ours. Hatter to the city of Bangor since 1865.
HATHAWAY & FITZGERALD,
Headquarters for Men's Fine Furnishings.
NO. 14 MAIN STREET, - - BANGOR.

$ MONEY MONEY $
Bonds, Stocks, Valuable Papers, etc.,
—IN—
Bangor Safe Deposit Vaults.
where they will be protected by the best constructed and most approved safes of Modern Vaults.
Rates for cost to our boxes at Prout Chosen. We offer every accommodation compatible with safe business. Call and examine, or write for Deposit Circulars.

Investment Securities
of the Safest Character for sale at lowest market rates. We transact a General Banking Business. Correspondence invited as to Bonds, Stocks, Loans and Financial Matters.
BOWLER & MERRILL, Bankers,
No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, - - Bangor.

HOUSE PAINTING,
FRESCO PAINTING,
LIGHT PAINTING,
PAPER HANGING.
GOOD WORK GUARANTEED.
Call Early and Avoid the "Drive."
No. 3 State Street. - - MARSTON & GORHAM.

CARPENTERS WANTED.
20 Ship-class CARPENTERS wanted to work on ice houses. Apply to
C. S. STANDISH,
Bangor, Me.

BORN.
In Hermon, Feb. 9th, to the wife of Fred B. Ayer, a son.

DIED.
In this city, Feb. 16th, Mrs. Susan M. Jones, aged 77 years, 7 months, 16 days.

REMOVAL!
I have moved my stock of
GROCERIES
from 19 Water Street to
No. 7 Pickering Square,
(First Door to Thompson & Co.'s Hotel Store)
where I hope to see all my old customers and as many new ones as may favor me with a call.
GEO. S. TOOTHAKER.

WE LEAD

Marine Journal.
CORRECTED PORTS.
FOREIGN PORTS.
At Antigua, Feb 3, brig Louisa Adelaide, Orne, for Boston, ready.
At Cienfuegos, Feb 3, brig A C Ross, Gilkey, for Boston, ready.
At Havana, Feb 3, schs Ella Frank, Pinkham, for Boston, ready; Ella Pierce, Pierce, for Boston, ready.
At Matanzas, Feb 3, schs Ella Pierce, Pierce, for Boston, ready; Ella Frank, Pinkham, for Boston, ready.
At Sagua, Feb 3, schs Ella Frank, Pinkham, for Boston, ready; Ella Pierce, Pierce

Being Held at Blaisdell's Corner.

Excitement Somewhat Abating.

Reported that Isaac will make a Confession.

DOVER, N. H., Feb 17. What will doubtless prove an important development in the Sawtelle murder mystery was brought to light today. This morning Mr. Charles Richmond of this town took up a Sunday paper and saw a picture of Dr. Blood, who is strongly suspected of complicity in the tragedy. The force of resemblance and the sudden recognition of the face, coupled with the horror inspired by the perusal of the details of the murder, so affected the woman that she nearly fainted. "I know that man," she said. "He called here a week ago today in the afternoon and asked for a room. I told him he could have one but on looking at his face a second time declined to let him have the room. He had two bundles. One, which was done up in wrapping paper, looked as if it might be clothing, and the other, done up in newspaper, was about

The Size of a Man's Head.

The woman sent the stranger to D. O. Hall's house for accommodation. The picture was shown to Hall this morning and he immediately recognized it as that of the man who engaged rooms last Monday but did not return to occupy them. Hall saw the same man on the street that night and also the next morning.

Lawyer Pierce, of Dover, is the man who called at the hotel in Portland where Sawtelle was staying and who, when he saw the entry, J. Bridge, Dover, on the register, stated that that was the man he wanted. It seems Pierce was looking for one Briggs of Dover, and

Mistook the Entry

for the name of the man he wanted.

This morning Detective Shields saw Rev. Mr Dowes, of East Rochester, the gentleman who, on the fatal Wednesday night that Hiram Sawtelle was killed, met a team on the road in East Rochester with two men in it, one of whom appeared in a strange way. Mr Dowes hailed the team and inquired of the one since identified as Isaac Sawtelle what ailed his companion as he acted sick. Isaac replied, "He is drunk." The man was probably then dead or dying and it forms the fact that the

Dead Was Dunk

in New Hampshire. The woman who heard the pistol shots when the team went along Wednesday night was Mrs. Bart Webber, of East Rochester.

Dr William H Tobey, of Boston, Hiram Sawtelle's family physician, arrived at Rochester to-day and positively identified the dead body as that of Hiram Sawtelle.

An Arrest on Suspicion.

MALDEN, Mass., Feb. 17. A man supposed to be Dr Blood, who is believed to be implicated in the Sawtelle murder, was arrested on the train from Lowell as it reached here at 1:45 this afternoon. He was taken to Boston.

Seen the Man

BOSTON, Feb 17. The man who was arrested on the Lowell train on suspicion of being Dr Blood was on the arrival of the train at Boston, released by the officers. While his resemblance to Dr Blood was very striking the suspected party had little difficulty in proving to their satisfaction of the officers that he was not the man wanted. Several persons on the train who were acquainted with the gentleman also vouched for the identity as a different person and on the arrival of the train he was allowed to go.

The Preliminary Hearing

DOVER, N. H., Feb 18. A dispatch from East Rochester says that Detective Shields and party are still searching for the missing head of Hiram Sawtelle, going over the whole ground again. Counsel Attorneys Burbank of Saco, and Rivet of this city, had a consultation here this morning and it was decided that Burbank should conduct the preliminary examination, which begins at Blaisdell's Corner to-day at 2 30 P M.

The duty of the jury will be to decide whose body was found and who the man was that was killed leaving it for the District county authorities to determine who killed him. It is now known that the man brought here from Rochester on the fatal Wednesday was the same man whose likeness was shown in the newspapers as Dr. Blood. He left here on the 10.30 A M train for Portland.

A Remarkable Coincidence.

ROCHESTER, N H., Feb. 17. The excitement over the Sawtelle tragedy is gradually subsiding. A rumor is in circulation to-night that Isaac Sawtelle is about to make a confession.

Search Continued

DOVER, N H., Feb. 17 Search for the head of Hiram R. Sawtelle was continued to-day in the woods in East Lebanon, but no trace of it were discovered. Just before darkness set in it began to snow. If much falls it will preclude all possibility of prosecuting the search. To-day County Solicitor Rivet made arrangements whereby Special Officers Shields and Witham will remain and continue the search with Officer Wilkinson, of Rochester, at the county's expense.

A man supposed to be the suspected "Doctor" Blood left here last Tuesday morning at 10 30 for Portland.

The Inquest

The second day of the Sawtelle inquest opened at Blaisdell's Corner school house, in East Lebanon, Me., this afternoon. Coroner Cecil's first move was to order all but the witnesses and the jury from the room.

John Greenfield, ex-Sheriff of Strafford county, was the first witness. He joined the searching party Thursday with Detective Shields, because he knew the country. He was present when the body was found. He described the circumstances as have already appeared in print. It was the same body he saw at the school house Saturday and the same Dr Tobey saw at Rochester this morning.

He Saw

a bullet hole over the heart when the body was found. Dr. William H. Tobey, of Boston, testified that he had been acquainted with Sawtelle's family two years. He had doctored Hiram six years for a scalp trouble, diseased fingers and a lame ankle. He described the fingers of Hiram when in life and should say those on the body seen this morning were the same. He described the ankle and a corn on the outside of the right foot and believed them the same as were seen this morning. About four weeks ago Hiram complained that the corn hurt him and witness performed an operation on it. He prescribed for it afterward.

He Should say

it was the same corn seen this morning. He described the body, and said Hiram wore low shoes because of his twisted foot. "I have not the slightest doubt" he said, "that the body I saw this morning was Hiram R. Sawtelle."

Detective E. B. Witham testified to finding shoes last Friday morning. He recognized the shoes as those of Hiram F. Sawtelle. He was with the searching party when the body was found. He described it and things found near. The body was Hiram F. Tobey viewed this morning. Hiram F. Sawtelle's right foot was twisted in toed in. He was acquainted with Mrs Sawtelle. Saw her at Lee here last Saturday.

Detective Shields

testified that a week ago last Saturday he was sent to see Mr. Sawtelle, get her story and act accordingly. Saw her again next day. Determined to come to Rochester as quickly as possible. Missed the train that night and did not leave until Monday morning. On Wednesday the witness was satisfied the body of Hiram was in Maine somewhere. Came to Lebanon and was with the searching party when the body was found. Was not acquainted with Mrs. Sawtelle the first time he went to see her, but was a little

Acquainted with Her Husband

Shields described the things found and added that the collar buttons was the same as those worn for sleeve buttons by Isaac Sawtelle. He swore the things exhibited were the same as those found beside the grave. He never saw Isaac Sawtelle until he saw him in Rochester, Friday night. He has had two interviews with him at Dover jail. The first time, Isaac had on pants, vest and shirt.

Pacific Railroad Bills.

Democrats in the House at their Old Tricks.

But Speaker Reed Keeps the Wheels Moving.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. Mr Dawes presented over 300 petitions from Massachusetts, stating that more than 500,000 gallons of intoxicating liquors were annually exported from the United States to Africa demoralizing to the people of Africa and detrimental to all legitimate commerce with that country, and praying that under the section of the Constitution which authorizes Congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations, that this business shall be stopped. He asked that the petitions be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor and invoked the careful consideration of that committee to the subject.

Mr. Blair presented petitions signed by 25,000 members of the Grand Army of the Republic in favor of pensions to army nurses, and petitions signed by over 4 000,000 persons in favor of his educational bill.

Mr. Frye, from the select Committee on Pacific railroads, reported back adversely the two Pacific railroad refunding bills referred to it, and in lieu of them reported an original bill on the subject, with two reports, one of them touching the Union Pacific indebtedness and the other the Central Pacific indebtedness. This bill now presented, contains terms of adjustment with both companies. The reports had been unanimously adopted by the committee.

Mr. Frye, from the Select Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported back adversely the two Pacific Railroad refunding bills referred to it, and in lieu of their report the original bill on the subject with two reports, one touching the Union Pacific indebtedness and the other the Central Pacific indebtedness. He was informed the Union Pacific Company did not think it could pay over 2½ per cent. interest. The committee believed the company could pay 3 per cent and pay the debt in fifty years. The Central Pacific Company officials stated they could not pay more than 1½ per cent interest and could not pay the whole debt in less than 25 years.

The Committee had carefully considered the matter and had unanimously arrived at the conclusion that the Central Pacific should pay its debt in 25 years with 2 per cent interest. The Central Pacific system had been leased to the Southern Pacific Company for 99 years at a rental amounting to about $1,750,000 a year. The Committee could not see that the company would suffer to any degree by the requirement and the lease should be additional security to the United States.

The committee had incorporated in the bill that the United States should have a mortgage of that lease and the Southern Pacific directors should assent to a modification of the lease so that the rental to be paid under it should, never, until the entire debt be paid to the United States, be less than the annual requirement on the Central Pacific Co., under his bill. If these provisions were accepted the committee is satisfied the security for the payment of the debt in seventy-five years with two per cent. interest is ample.

Mr. Plumb inquired whether the bill provided for the payment of taxes equitably due to Kansas by the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. Frye replied in the negative.

The bill was placed on the calendar and the reports ordered printed.

Mr. Beck presented the credentials of Blackburn for his new Senatorial term for March 4, 1889; placed on file.

The Senate then proceeded to business on the calendar and passed about two dozen unimportant bills. The educational bill came up as unfinished business, and at 2 Mr Blair resumed his argument. He read a statement to prove that in the last three years in Louisiana there were more illiterates voting than voted in 1880, and he regarded that unless national provision was made in aid of the common school education in the United States would inevitably become an illiterate and ruined nation.

Mr. Blair went on to say that he expected a great many Southern Senators whose power was built on the aristocracy that owned the land and labor in the South before the war, to oppose the bill. He warned them that revolutions did not go backward and the children of the country, north and south alike are going to be educated. Education would be the entering wedge to the establishment of a new order of things even in Texas.

Mr. Coke—Texas spent two or three times as much money for education as any other State in the south and very few northern States spent more. Texas had a school system which would compare favorably with any other State in the Union and spent nearly five millions a year in common school education.

Mr. Blair—Then why is Texas opposed to other States not so well off receiving aid for their common schools?

Mr. Coke—Do you desire an answer?

Mr. Blair—I do not desire to yield the floor for any length of time. I am proceeding in a great hurry because of the frantic desire of this body to listen to me. (Laughter.) Owing to the pressure on the part of the Senate to hear what I am saying (caught to proceed, but if the Senator wishes to answer my question I will certainly yield, if not I will go on.)

Mr. Blair occupied three hours and did not close his argument. On motion on Mr. Hale, the House amendments to the bill to have statistics of the mortgages indebtedness obtained in the next census was concurred in, and a conference was asked. Senators Hale, Davis and Berry were appointed to confer on the part of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned at 6 P. M.

House.

After the reading of the journal Mr. Carlisle rose and said that since the 29th of January his side of the House had been protesting every morning against the approval of the journal on the ground that it contained an entry made by the direction of the Speaker, showing the names of persons not present and not voting. Last Friday the House had adopted a code of rules providing for such practice. Against this the Democrats had protested and would protest as an unconstitutional practice. But it was a question which could not be decided in this House and where ever precedent exists it would go to some other forum. It was the purpose of his side of the House to see that this occasion should be made in such shape as would permit it to be finally and decisively passed upon. Therefore he now saw no reason why the journal, the form of which the House had the right to prescribe, should not be approved. This was done.

A committee of conference was ordered upon the Senate bill to increase the pension of soldiers and sailors totally helpless from injuries or disease received or incurred in service.

The Speaker announced that this was suspension day and the committees would be called to order.

When the World's Fair Committee was called Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that Thursday and Friday, February 20 and 21, be set aside for general debate on the World's Fair bill and a vote be taken Monday, February 24, in a manner prescribed by the resolution submitted to the committee's report, unless the House determined by vote that the World's Fair shall not be held.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, demanded a second and a teller was appointed and the result announced—yeas, 114, nays, 8.

Mr. Kilgore made the point of no quorum.

The Speaker rat his eye readily over the House and said that 178 members were present. Less than a quorum.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, immediately protested that the rules prescribed notice as a means of ascertaining the presence of a quorum and it was not proper for the chair to count.

The Speaker inquired what rule required the presence of letters to determine the presence of a quorum.

Mr. McMillin quoted from the rule

[illegible] of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker responded that a majority had recorded their presence, 114 to 8, and debate on the motion was proper in order.

The Democrats made an earnest resistance to proceeding further.

After debate the Speaker said the provision of the second clause of the 20th rule was peculiar. Under the Constitution a quorum was necessary to transact business. Whether it was necessary for them to act was the question in dispute. Since it had been decided here it had been discussed from one end of the country to the other and precedents without number, cited on each side. In this House, the question had been settled that if a one authority was present to do business, their presence was all that was required to make a quorum. If they declined to vote, their inaction could not be in the pathway of those who did their duty. The idea that silence could be stronger than a negative vote seemed unknown to our ancestors.

It seemed to be a modern parliamentary fiction and he was never able to stand the decision of the court, when business questions were involved. He had never seen a decision of the court adverse to the position now assumed by the House of Representatives. The only question remaining was one of detail, by what method should the presence of a quorum be ascertained? An examination of a hundred parliamentary practice would show it has been the practice from time immemorial for the presiding officer to determine in such manner as he deemed accurate and suitable the presence of a quorum.

If it was suggested that any evil would follow, the answer was simple that whatever officer was entrusted with the count was liable to the same objections; public business proceeded upon the assumption of a right performance of public duty by a public officer. The House could easily correct a mistake. In this case the chair has repeatedly counted the House during the vote, and after it closed, being satisfied that a constitutional quorum was present to do business, announced the yeas, 114; nays, 8, and the motion was seconded.

Messrs. Candler Mass., Flower, New York, Bliss, Hooks, Hatch, Meriwether, and Wilson of West Virginia, called for a speedy decision on the report of the committee motion to suspend rules and make special order for the fair bills, and it resulted: Yeas 148; nays, 27 and the speaker order was made.

Mr. Perkins of Kansas moved to suspend the rules and passed a bill for the relief of the Sioux Indians, at Devils Lake agency, N. D.

The bill passed without a vote.

Mr. Banks called up the bill to provide for the appointment of thirty additional medical examiners in the pension office.

After discussion, yeas and nays were taken upon passing the bill, resulting, yeas 201, nays 10, no quorum.

The House, at 6.55, adjourned.

THE SEATER BELT!

A Brutal Husband Given a Severe Flogging

By Four Masked Men.

NEWTOWN, Conn., Feb. 17. John Campbell, of this place, was flogged last night by four masked men. He is suffering badly to day from the injuries. Campbell had been in the habit of beating his wife, an amiable young woman, and was now confined in the county jail for threatening her. Sunday afternoon Campbell struck the woman on the head with a blunt instrument, making a dangerous scalp wound. Mrs Campbell fled to a neighbor's where the wounds were dressed and she was made comfortable. Late last night

Four Citizens Disguised

and masked entered Campbell's house, and dragged him from his bed to the street. Campbell's night dress was torn off and in a perfectly nude condition he was lashed to a telegraph pole. The four masked men compelled him with raw hides upon the bare skin until he became unconscious. He was carried back into the house and placed in bed. His cries aroused the neighbors, but when it was discovered that Campbell was being flogged no interference was offered.

FROM WASHINGTON.

News About the Capitol.

The World's Fair Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. The House Committee on the World's Fair to-day decided to report to the House a resolution making it special order for the consideration in the House of the fair bills next Thursday and Friday and balloting for the selection of a site next Monday.

Why is She Detained?

The Secretary of State has telegraphed to United States Consul McMasters, at Carthagena, for information in regard to the continued detention of the American schooner Julius, by the local authorities for alleged violation of their customs laws.

To Act as Paymaster General.

The President has directed Major Calvin G. Sheldon, Paymaster, to temporarily perform the duties of Paymaster General of the Army, vice Gen. William B. Rochester, retired.

THE WHEEL.

National Assembly of the L. A. W. in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17. The National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen met to day at the Grand Union Hotel. President Lowcock read his annual address.

EXCITEMENT AT NASHUA

Among the Mill Operatives.

NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 17. There is much excitement to-night among the striking operatives. Agent Shaw announced today that arbitration would not be accepted and the mills would open next Tuesday. This is a disappointment to the operatives, who had elected two gentlemen to act as their Committee on Arbitration, who were to be in town Tuesday, with the company's selection of two members. A mass meeting of operatives was held this evening and was largely attended. The operatives are

Firm in their Determination

not to return to work. City Marshal Tolles has ordered by request of agent Shaw, a detail of policemen placed at the mill gates to-morrow morning to protect those who wish to go in when the bell rings. It is not expected there will be trouble as the help has been orderly. The bells will ring in the morning at the usual hours, and if help enough returns the mill will run, if not it is uncertain when it will start up.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Government's Intentions.

LONDON, Feb. 17

In the House of Commons to-day Parnell asked for information as to the Government's intentions regarding the report of the special Parnell Commission. Smith, the Government leader, said the Government intended to act the House to adopt the report and thank the commission for its able and impartial conduct. Smith's answer was greeted with cheers, counter-cheers and laughter. He also told the Government would ask the House to enter the report on its journal. Cries of oh! oh!

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DON'T FAIL WRITE.

And you are not sick enough to consult a doctor, or sufficiently type to doing for that you will learn something and things—if you will write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get his Medical Adviser, which

[illegible]

A BIG SIGN WILL FAME. In the window of Jones' shoe store on Main street is a photograph that will interest many of our citizens. It represents the group of ten boys who have been race red since September 1st, 1889, at Good Will Farm, the home for needy boys, established at East Fairfield, Maine, through the efforts of Rev. G. W. Hinckley. The group also includes Mr. Ernest Ham, who teaches the boys and has charge of the farm. The question the friend of these boys asks is, "Are these boys and scores of others like them worth saving?" Efforts for such lads as these cannot but result in good to humanity. Enlarged facilities mean more boys aided.

INTO THE WATER. Sunday as three young men were skating upon the river, they ventured upon a spot from which the ice had been cut and had not been strongly frozen over again. The result was that they all got into the water although not at the same time, the others not taking warning of the experience of the first one who went through the ice. Fortunately they knew how to swim and were able to draw themselves out upon the ice, but the chances would be against another termination in the same manner. Too much care cannot be exercised at the present time in skating upon the river as there are many places where the ice is thin, owing to its not having had time to freeze since the ice has been cut there.

The corn planters in St. Albans and vicinity are to hold a mass meeting at the town house in that town to discuss the matter of planting sweet corn, as it has been decided to run the factory there this season. The many failures in the corn factory business during last year have made both the owners and the farmers very cautious about next season's business but it is hoped that the conditions may be equalized this summer and a large amount of money may be made in the corn canning industry in Eastern Maine. It is too much of an aid to the people to be allowed to dwindle as this early day. It is to be hoped that all the corn factories in Maine may boom next season as never before, and but little effort will be required to accomplish this result.

THE MAINE COLLEGE BASE BALL LEAGUE. At a meeting of the students of the Maine State College yesterday morning it was voted to re-enter the Maine inter-collegiate base ball league for 1890, provided that the faculty is willing. The other teams will all be pleased to learn of this action as the M. S. C. boys have in the past demonstrated their ability to successfully cope with the best Maine college teams and in '88 they won the championship. At no place is fairer treatment given the visiting team than at Orono and the M. S. C. team is noted for the squareness of its play. The prospects for a good team are excellent and the M. S. C. boys certainly stand as good a chance of winning the championship as any of the other teams, provided they get in some good practice work before the league games begin.

MAINE HORSES. The number of horses in Maine exceeds by far the number ever owned before, the total number as returned to the Bureau of Industrial and Labor Statistics being 101,891, of which number 7,928 are 3-year-olds, 9,112 2-year-olds and 9,650 yearlings. Aroostook county has the largest number, as well as the greatest number of young horses. Penobscot stands second in the list, followed by Cumberland, York, Somerset, Oxford, Waldo and Androscoggin. By counties, the number owned in each is as follows: Androscoggin, 5,817; Aroostook, 9,954; Cumberland, 8,829; Franklin, 4,104; Hancock, 4,410; Kennebec, 9,604; Knox, 4,038; Lincoln, 3,600; Oxford, 7,012; Penobscot, 9,824; Piscataquis, 3,488; Sagadahoc, 2,103; Somerset, 7,844, Waldo, 6,034 Washington, 4,863; York, 8,161. As a horse breeding state Maine enjoys greater prominence than ever in her history.

A FIGHT STARTED. Shad saw their first appearance yesterday in some of the markets in this city. They came from Southern waters. Smelts have been very plenty lately and can be found at the markets in large quantities. The down river fishermen have done a thriving business this winter catching them, as the waters were full of the fish which their nets have captured in great numbers. The sale of tomcods is falling off somewhat as the weather becomes warmer. It is necessary that they be kept frozen in order that they may be in good condition. They have been quite plenty during the season, and have sold well at the markets. Pickerel have been quite plenty lately, many of the ponds and lakes in this vicinity having furnished a good amount. Not many were taken the first of the winter, but recently they have been brought in in larger quantities. There is no especial change in quantity and price of the other fish, which are to be found at the markets, they having remained about the same all winter.

MAINE DIVISION, L. A. W. It is thought that the annual spring meet of the Maine division, League of American Wheelmen, will probably be held in Lewiston. Last spring it met in Biddeford and for two years previous Portland was the place of meeting. At the storm occasioned postponement of the races in Portland last fall, there was talk at the time about holding the May meet in Portland and having the races in connection with it, but Chief Consul Dow is of the opinion that Labor Day would be a better time for the races, and he favors holding the spring meet in Lewiston. The matter of deciding where to hold the meeting lies with the executive board. Mr. A. W. R. Stevens the local consul in Lewiston, has been corresponding with the board relative to the matter, and has promised that the division will be well entertained if Lewiston is chosen as the place of meeting. One object of holding the meet there is that Lewiston and Auburn have some leagues wheelmen than any other two cities of their size in Maine, and it is thought a meeting of 150 or more cyclists would have a tendency to build up the league membership in those cities.

The Bantamen's Ball.

The fourth annual ball of the Bangor bachmen occurred at Norumbega Hall last night, and there was a fair attendance of those who desired to participate in the dancing, and spectators who had seats in the gallery, where they could see the proceedings below. The dance orders comprised eighteen dances, which were arranged in the most attractive manner possible, including a variety of round and square dances. The dancing was fully enjoyed, and was indulged in until a late hour. Music was furnished by Bower's Orchestra. The floor managers were Mace Webster, and the aids were Chas. Aldrich, Charles O'Connell, W. J. Casey, John J. Kane, Daniel F. Harrison, F. L. Harley, J. T. McCarthy, and H. W. Gould.

Charles W. Tibbs, J. S. Rodwell and others are, putting up a stack, also Messrs Jones & Bright, of Winthrop, who propose to stack 15 000 tons above the Carrier coal sheds.

FATAL ACCIDENT

A Young Man Killed at Chamberlain Lake by a Tree Falling Upon Him.

A letter to THE WHIG from a correspondent at Trout Brook announces a fatal accident which occurred at the logging camp of William Gilchrist, on Chamberlain Lake, last Thursday by which a young man named Mason lost his life. He was at work in the forest felling trees when one of the trees fell in such a manner that the top struck him with full force and buried him in the snow out of sight. His fellow workmen who saw the accident hastened to his assistance, dug him out of the snow and carried him to the camp, where it was found that he had been severely injured. Friday Mr. Gilchrist took him upon his sled, which was as comfortably arranged as possible, and started out of the woods to a place where medical aid could be obtained, but the young man died while on the journey. The body was taken to Patten Saturday and from there was sent to Frederiction Junction, where the deceased belonged. He was twenty-four years of of age.

The letter also states that the weather has been excellent in that region and the roads are in good condition. There is just snow enough to enable the logs to be hauled easily and the lumbermen are all doing good work. The grip has left that region and the woodsmen are correspondingly happy.

SALMON FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

A Letter from the U. S. Commissioner.

The following letter has been received by Hon. E. M. Stilwell:

U. S. COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1890.

E. M. Stilwell, Esq., Commissioner of Fisheries and Game, Bangor, Maine.

Dear Mr. Stilwell: I delayed replying to your letter of a recent date in order that I might advise Mr. Atkins as to the practibility of meeting your wishes in reference to raising the Penobscot salmon fry for your State Commission. Though I felt well assured that we had already undertaken as much work in that direction as it would be possible for us to accomplish. Mr. Atkins' letter confirms me in it in view. Our ponds will be taxed to their full capacity to rear the salmon fry with which we propose to stock the tributaries of the Penobscot, and possibly other salmon streams in the State.

This work though done by the United States is, of course, as directly in the interest of the State as if done by the State Commission; and if carried out on the scale proposed (we expect to hatch out fry rearing not less than 250,000 fry) it would seem to me that the State Commission might well interest their own work upon this river and apply the available means that they have to stocking other streams more remote from Bucksport and which we will not probably be able to reach by our efforts.

I regretted very much not seeing you when in Maine. I requested Mr. Atkins to notify you of my expected arrival there, and I think he did so, but you were absent from the city at the time.

You have doubtless heard from Mr. Atkins of the favorable results of our work with land-locked salmon on Green Lake or Keed's Pond. The supply already there, reinforced by the large plants of yearling fish that we propose to place in that pond and in the waters tributary to it, will, no doubt, in a few years, make be whole system of waters which drain by the town of Ellsworth afford magnificent fishing for the land-locked salmon. I propose, also, to place in the lake the Loch Leven trout, which I think will thrive in association with the land-locked species.

The printed statement you sent me in regard to the amount of lime used by a single paper mill on the Penobscot, is a fearful reminder of the pollution of the waters of that river, which must result each year from the discharge of the waste from this and other mills into the stream, and unless State legislation can control the matter so as to improve sanitary conditions for the fish, it seems to me unfeasible for either the State or the United States to attempt to establish salmon fishing in the waters above Bangor.

We can do more useful service by confining our efforts to stocking the small streams in the vicinity of Orono's Brook which drain either directly into the gulf of Maine or are tributary to the Penobscot below Bangor. By doing thorough work with these it will be possible to maintain and improve the commercial salmon fisheries of the Penobscot. But it seems to me in view of the present condition of affairs, the attempt to establish good fishing for anglers at Bangor and above is hopeless.

Very truly yours,
M MCDONALD,
Commissioner.

Our Own Folks and Other Folks.

Hon. E. C. Ryder, of Springfield was in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. O. Buck of Buckfield, was in the city yesterday.

J. G. Clark, Esq., left on last evening's train for Boston on a business trip.

Mr. B. F. Osgood, of Kingman, was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

Lucius Butterfield, Esq., of Springfield, was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. G. A. Blodgett, of Providence, R. I., is in the city at the Penobscot Exchange.

Mr. W. H. Lawrence, of Sorrento, was in the city yesterday at the Bangor House.

A. J. Durgin, Esq. one of Orono's popular Selectmen left on last evening's train, on a business trip to Augusta.

The many friends of Job Coleman, Esq., are pleased to see him out of doors again after an illness of several weeks.

Conductor George W Rowe of the Maine Central and wife, left yesterday for Boston for a few weeks visit with friends.

Mr. Calvin Austin, general passenger agent of the Boston and Bangor Steamship Company, was in the city yesterday.

Hon. George E. Macomber, of Augusta, is in the city to testify at the Gilman trial, now in progress at the Supreme Judicial Court.

Hon. Henry H. Briggs, of Hudson, and Capt. J. G. Roberts, of East Corinth, go to Augusta to-day to appear before the Valuation Commission.

Mr. A. W. Fowler is confined to his house on Prentiss street with a severe cold and throat trouble. We hope to see him out in a few days.

Mr. E. A Cummings went to Rockland yesterday to attend the funeral of his wife's sister, who died last week. Mrs. Cummings has been in Rockland for the past few days.

Rev. T. P. Humphrey, leaves today accompanied by Rev R. M. Bartlett of Hermon, to conduct a series of revival meetings in Stetson's village. They will be absent about two weeks. Mr. James C. Young of the Theological Seminary, will preach in the Christian church in the pastor's absence.

The Maine Militia.

Adjutant General H. M. Sprague, of the Maine Militia, while in Washington attended a joint meeting of the National Guard Association and the Adjutant Generals of the United States.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

February (Criminal) Term

HON JOHN A. PETERS, Chief Justice
CHARLES F. TEMPLE, Esq., Clerk.
CHARLES A. RANDY, Esq., County Attorney.
A. S. PARSONS, Esq., Sheriff
HOEL SMITH, Esq., Reporter

Monday, Feb. 17.

The respondent Gilman's cross examination was continued. Nothing very new was elicited. He was given a rigid examination and went over the matters already published.

Mr. Edmunds was recalled and said he found the dynamite cap before the last trial.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The respondent was recalled for a moment by the government.

Respondents brother identified the satchel.

Respondents father testified to asking his son to get him some dynamite and to blasting out the ledge. Said, on cross-examination, he had made no arrangement before the fire to work on the road and did not blast the ledge till after the fire. Went to work on it without any orders from any one.

John Savage called by the defence. Testified to seeing Mr. Macombber and he said he had settled with Gilman, allowing him $300, leaving $800 still in force. Mr. Macomber told him of a case of a similar kind in Kennebec county.

Mrs. Gilman, wife of the respondent, was next called to the stand. Witness told of receiving money and goods from her father during their married life. Her husband was in the habit of carrying home the watches at night. Witness detailed the action of herself and husband on the night of the fire. Witness knew her husband could not have left the house from the time they retired without her knowledge. Their movements of the succeeding days were testified to in detail. She was in the habit of keeping change about the house.

At the close of the direct examination a recess was taken.

County Attorney Bailey then began the cross-examination. Witness was not content at East Corinth, but was homesick. She testified to getting a revolver away from her husband. I had wanted Mr. Gilman to close out his business at East Corinth.

Col. Hutchings put in an almanac as evidence to show the state of the moon at the time of the fire.

Miss Ellen Coggins, of East Corinth, testified to Mrs Gilman selling milk.

George F. Hill was recalled by the County Attorney in rebuttal. He testified to driving to Bangor and bringing with him the dog of the safe. Took it to Lynch's shop and asked him if he thought there ought to have been more of a mark on it if it were beat from the outside. He said it looked to him as though the dog had been placed in a vise and beat with a monkey wrench. Witness talked with the Clement boy, who said that one of the three persons he saw in the road was dressed in woman's clothes. Witness bought one keg of powder May 28, 1889, which was the last before the fire.

Col. Hutchings then critically cross-examined the witness as to what he told Mr. Lynch about the dog. Witness' opinion was that the hole was bored from both sides. Did not know which was the end in the dog and did not ask Lynch which end was the one made by the boring.

Mr. Edmunds recalled. Heard the Clements boy tell of seeing three persons, one in woman's clothes. Did not testify to this before.

William Stewart, of East Corinth, saw the Clements boy the night of the fire and told him to get the key of the church. I saw no strangers in the road. Saw no one except Mr. Eaton.

Dr. Philbrick recalled. Knew of no correspondence Gilman was carrying on with New York crooks. I was shown the letter from the police authorities. When Gilman returned from New York he told me he had been to Lewiston.

W. E. Clark recalled. Was at the Odd Fellows meeting the night of the fire. There were some people there from Bradford. Meeting broke up about 10 o'clock. They did not go immediately home but had a lunch after. Parties going to Bradford would go ordinarily by the cross roads.

George E. Macomber recalled. "I made no arrangement with Mr. Savage to meet him before I left town. Did not tell Mr. Savage that I had adjusted Gilman's loss but said to him that Gilman made a claim of over $300 loss. Did not tell Mr. Savage of any case in Kennebec county.

Joseph Merrit recalled. There is nothing in the combination knob on the outside which would be any guide where to strike the dog with the drill.

F. W. Farnham, of Bangor, was called. Have sold the book "Thou Shalt Not." Had a ready sale. It is not a book that some dealers will not sell, I think. Should say it is not a book to be put in a public library.

Miss Elizabeth Cochrane was recalled. Do not think Gilman paid or borrowed $50 from me in the month of June. Have no recollection of any loan in May. The last loan before July was in the previous November. This closed the rebuttal testimony for the government, unless there should be a witness or two in the morning.

Court adjourned to 9 o'clock in the morning, when the argument for the defense will be commenced.

THE ICE INDUSTRY.

What Re-Heater Does Along the Penobscot.

Ice still continues to boom and is the principal topic of conversation at the present time in business circles. As the season advances with no prospects of ice on the Hudson, the dealers become emboldened to renewed efforts to get ice, and at least one new concern daily is heard of. Messrs. Sprague and Parker have staked out a field above the toll bridge, and will cut quite a large amount, Hincks & Co will fill their coal sheds, and Messrs A. H. Thaxter and Matthew Lincoln will fill the available room in their buildings on Exchange street. Concerns at Orono and Old Town are making arrangements to begin operations at once, and an Old Town man is talking of cutting quite a large quantity on Moosehead Lake.

Two quite large sales of ice were made on the river yesterday. One firm sold 10,000 tons and another 5,000 tons at $2 per ton. The former firm obtained $10,000 in part payment as soon as the bargain was closed. The O. G. Starks Company began active operations yesterday at their new house down river, although a little work was done Saturday. The company has been unavoidably delayed in starting, but from this time on will make the ice run. Mr. L. O. Beaver, Secretary of the Knickerbocker Ice Company of New York, who has been in the city, went to Bar Harbor yesterday to make arrangements about

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

FRESH SHAD,

White Halibut,
Haddock,
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Oysters and Clams.

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MARRIAGE Visiting and Business Cards printed in latest styles of type at WHIG and COURIER Job Office.

MERCANTILE Printing of all kinds done in the highest style of the art at the WHIG and COURIER Job Office. E A BURR, Proprietor.

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Plant and Furniture moving will receive prompt and careful attention.
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INDIAN RIVER ORANGES

New Fard Dates,
Also Fine New Honey in One Pound Boxes,
Just Received at
C. A. AVERILL & CO.'S,
Granite Block, East Market Square

DESKS Chairs, Office Furniture.
DERBY & KILMER DESK CO.,
93 Causeway St., BOSTON.
Opp. Lowell Depot. Send for Catalogue.

DR. FELLOWS,

HOMOEOPATHIST,

wishes to announce his removal to this city after thirteen years of general practice in Skowhegan. He has recently graduated from the hospitals in Boston and has had extensive experience in clinical practice of surgery and diseases of women and in addition to general practice will pay particular attention to the above specialties.

—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—
184 Hammond St.
Office hours after Feb. 10th from 1 to 5 P M
Sundays excepted.
Continued by attendance.

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Through the agency and efforts of MR. CHAS. S. PEARL, Resident Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company, Northern Assurance Company and German American Insurance Co., a particular satisfactory adjustment of our loss has been effected and we cordially recommend his agency and the above named companies to the insuring public.

WEPHERS & CAMERON.

Bangor, Jan. 30th, 1880.

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I am further insuring we should be pleased to show you what we have to offer

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9 Kenduskeag Block.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of Union Hall Company will be held at Union Hall, Monday, 9th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers and such other business as may legally come before them.

CHAS. S. PEARL, Secretary.

IF YOU WISH TO BE HEALTHY FILTER THE WATER YOU DRINK.

THERE IS NO GREATER BLESSING THAN GOOD WATER. Men have lived without Food for FORTY DAYS; but no man ever obtained food from water for more than Nine Days and survived. Good Water is a source of Health and Vigor; Foul Water is a prolific source of Disease and Death. The very highest authority in Hygiene asserts that "this much seems to be certain: that as precise investigations proceed, and, indeed, in proportion to the care of the inquiry and the accuracy of the chemical examination, a continually increasing class of diseases is found to be connected with the use of BAD WATER.

Disease Germs.

The most dangerous impurities in drinking water are the so-called Disease Germs. The best authorities hold that certain diseases known as ZYMOTIC DISEASES, are propagated or transmitted by a peculiar class of low organisms, which find their way into the system through channels of air, food and water, mainly by water. Of these diseases, Malarial Fevers, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Diphtheria are the most notable. It is believed by many who have studied these subjects, that Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, and Diphtheria will never attack those who habitually use, for all purposes, properly filtered water.

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Bill Heads, Statements, Note Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Checks, Receipts,

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Satisfaction guaranteed.

dec16

MARRIAGE, Visiting and Business Cards printed in latest styles of type, at WIG & COURIER Job Office. P. A. BURRI

Executor's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has duly appointed and has taken upon himself the trust of, an Executor of the Last Will and Testament of

JOHN H. JAMES, late of Dover, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

FRANK A. FLOYD, Executor.

Brown, Me., Jan. 21st, 1880.

feb1 3w

MONEY SAVED

To all who leave their orders for any kind of JOB PRINTING at the new Printing Establishment of

FORD & RICH,

Pote Block, Kenduskeag Bridge,

☞ The Finest Work at Lowest Prices and every customer perfectly satisfied.

N. B.—A large variety of new Stallion Cuts.

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F. A. OUNMINGS & SON,

Coal and Hard Wood of all Kinds, Birch Edgings and Hearts.

Agents for Monson Maine Slate Co.

Office and Yard, Water St. R. R. Bridge. Up town office with E. H. Danforth at New England Spatch Co., No. 30 Merchants Square

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where teams can go to it on the ice,

Eighty Thousand Feet of Spruce Plank and Joist. Also Dry Plank and Hemlock Boards.

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feb18

Hemlock Boards.

Twenty Thousand Dry Hemlock Boards and 626 timber. For sale low by

GEO. W. LADD,

feb18 3w 74 Exchange Street.

Fresh Turkeys

Received Every Day,

—AT—

Lynch & Gallagher's.

CLUB WEIGHTS,

Indian Clubs, Dumb Bells, and all Gymnastic Goods,

For sale at a large discount from list prices.

F. H. DODGE,

School of Physical Training.

feb15

SPINACH,

Parsley and Lettuce,

—AT—

FICKETT & NASON'S

feb13 3ways

Penobscot Lime Burning Association.

The annual meeting of this Association for the election of officers and the transaction of business, will be held at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor, on Thursday, the fourth day of March next, at one o'clock in the forenoon. The lime near the Association will authorize the Directors to elect from the next Legislature for an amendment to their charter.

Per Order of the Directors.

T. E. MOOR, Clerk.

Bangor, Feb. 11th, 1880. 3t Com copy

The meeting of the Penobscot County Farmers' Club at the Bagley School House on Essex Street, in this city, Saturday, February 14, was called to order in the forenoon by Vice President B. A. Burr, who requested James Staples to take the chair, and Mr. Burr was appointed Secretary pro tem.

The question for discussion, "Can a farmer who owns a farm, that is by his own labor and assistance, earning a good living for himself and family, afford to hire help?"

Mr. Brown was called upon to open the question. He said he thought the question was selected on account of a suggestion he had made to a member that he would like to have the matter discussed, as he was getting along in years and began to feel as if he would like a little extra help. So far he had succeeded in keeping out of debt and supporting a family; and at the same time had improved his farm and kept it in good faith. Now the question with him was, "Can I employ a man and pay him reasonable wages, and make a profit on his labor?" His farm is well stocked and provided with modern machinery. The machinery had puzzled him somewhat, as he was well aware that many farmers, who had by their own labors come into possession of farms worth from three to five thousand dollars, and were improving them from year to year and at the same time handsomely supported a family of four, five, and sometimes more children, would not admit that they could hire a man and pay him the customary wages of laborers. Therefore Mr. Brown wanted the question discussed by the club. He believed it could be done at a profit, as the farmer work, but no more expense for teams and farm utensils, such as mowing machines, carts, plows, etc., and the wear and tear of buildings would not be increased. He considered this one of the most important questions for their consideration that had ever come before them for discussion and he wanted to hear from all present.

Mr. Albion Dudley, one of the best farmers in the county, was decidedly of the opinion that men, good men—and he hired no others—could be employed under circumstances mentioned at a good profit. He hired a man the past season, to drive a two-horse team of large horses and keep him to work on a large piece of productive land; plowed and cultivated it thoroughly, took out the old stumps and boulders, substituted the rough places manured it with barn dressing and phosphates, and planted to beans and potatoes. Although the past season his potatoes cost him to cost to they paid the whole expense and he had the beans for profit, and the land is in condition for a second crop next year, and the valuable permanent improvements he would leave out of the question. He estimated all the expenses of a family consisting of man and wife and five of three at $1,000, and the man's wages and board for six summer months at $160. He employs intelligent men and they do their work without his meddling with them, makes them rely upon themselves and not expect to be reminded about little things connected with their work. He noticed his man going some distance to the field to plow without taking the plow; he let him go. He soon returned for it and learned to think for himself. Mr. Dudley was decidedly of the opinion they he could not get much of a living without hiring help.

Mark Mills—Farming does not vary essentially from other kinds of business. If a manufacturer of cloth should fit up a factory with all kinds of machinery necessary to carry it on successfully, and then undertake to run it without help he would soon come to want, as others engaged in the same business who hired a large number of hands would get proportionably more work out of the machinery which would cost nothing. If a merchant with a large store should undertake to sell all the goods, put them up and deliver them himself, he would soon have "keepers in," as the profits on what he could sell would not pay the rent. If a man undertakes to farm there is no stopping place from the beginning to the end. If he intends to raise crops he must plan beforehand, in the winter prepare his seed and in the spring, if he intends to raise oats, the seed in set be put in the first minute the land is dry enough to work, there must be no delay if he expects to get a paying crop. Potatoes and corn must be put in at just the right season, cultivated promptly, and when there is a spare moment that the crops do not need attention there are always rough places that need attention, and the permanent improvements will well pay for hired help. There is no place to "let up" on the farm from beginning to end. Whenever he had run behind, it had been when he had allowed the speaker of his farm stock of cattle to get too small to eat all the hay and grain the farm produced. He had been astonished some years to find warm balancing his accounts, as he did every year, to find how his profits had dimished in comparison with other years and could always trace the trouble to this source. He gives himself no anxiety about the price of hay as he never sells any as he cannot keep up the fertility of the soil in that way, or afford to hire help but he can do both by feeding the hay upon the farm.

Mr. James Staples—Every one acknowledges that agriculture is the foundation upon which all other industries stand. If one crop throughout the state should be cut off for any length of time all other industries would suffer to an unlimited extent. Nearly every farmer on this road is in a prosperous condition, and can and does, hire help to advantage. There are a few, perhaps, who do not one say it is impossible to hire help to advantage; but if you should look for a reason, you would find, although they have a large number of acres, but few are cultivated and in a paying condition. If the owners would stock up their farms, plow, fresh and cultivate the acres that are capable of producing splendid crops, there would be no trouble in employing help to assist in raising crops as a profit. So it is in other parts of the country. A large majority of farmers are making a good living, and caring for their families in the best manner. Supposing the grumblers should sell out and go to the city and engage in mercantile or some other city occupation, how many think you would succeed? Where are to be found the largest number of failures in business—failures which not only ruin themselves, but many of their friends who have placed confidence in them? They certainly cannot be found in a farming community.

J. E. Harriman spoke encouraging words in regard to the prospects of the Bangor Creamery, and made the following statement in regard to its work for the past year.

Statement for Feb. 1, 1880, to Feb. 1, 1880.

No. inches cream received, 233,353¾.

No. lbs. butter made, 90,808.

Cash rec'd for butter,		$22,708 28
" " cream,	5,529¼ in.,	1,059 61
" " buttermilk,		918 26
		$24,685 [illegible]

Net cash for patrons, $19,[illegible]

Average price paid patrons, 20.3-100c per lb.

Average cost of manufacture, 4.77-100c per lb.

Average number of inches per lb., 2.54.

All that is needed to run it with best cost per pound to a larger supply of cream, and there is every prospect of getting it, as the greatest patrons are well satisfied with the results so far. It should be remembered that for the first start, it has been the experience of all the co-operative creameries wherever established, that it called some little money to get stocked up—the right kind of cows, and other matters properly regulated. All who have had experience in the establishing of such enterprises consider this a most encouraging showing.

Mr. Joel Richardson of Newport, stated in the course of his remarks that he had increased the average milk of his district in the last five years nigh [illegible] per cent, by a light application of compounds for fifteen at time of sowing. He stated that there has been twenty-eight hundred per cent. He heavily gave a part of his attention to humbering but now he has given his whole attention to farming it pays him much better.

Mr. Hunt, of Bangor thinks farmers are too afraid of hiring help. If we have farms that are capable of being worked we ought to be capable of hiring help and working them to advantage.

B. H. Gregory.—I have a small farm; cultivate about six acres, for early market. Sold year before last between two and three hundred dollars worth of early and fall vegetables. Last year with the help of a hired man of few months raised over $600 worth of products off of the six acres. There is not a man in this meeting but what has potatoes of and if cleared and properly cultivated would produce good paying crops. All it wants is to be let alone. When a man is travelling through the country in search of a sick or lame lamb that he can buy and sell to some butcher and make a dollar he is not attending to his duties on the farm and ought not to blame it if it does not afford him a living, or say that he cannot afford to hire a man to work the soil. The farm will respond every time the farmer does his part well.

J. W. Greene was decidedly in favor of having help and gave instances, reasons for his faith.

[illegible] was evident from the discussion that it was mistaken economy to hire cheap hands who can neither do nor be told how to do work properly, but that it is better to give a good, reliable, experienced hand good wages, than a lazy, careless one who bores, as it requires thought and energy at every point to cultivate crops for improved success.

An invitation was given the club to hold a meeting at East Newport in June and accepted.

A vote of thanks was extended to the farmers in the vicinity who so hospitably and generously entertained the members during the day.

Grange Meetings.

Somerset Pomona Grange.—Next meeting (regular) with Hall Mills Grange, Tuesday, March 11. Special meeting with Kennebec Valley Grange, Madison, Tuesday, February 18.

Piscataquis Pomona Grange.—Next meeting with South Sebec Grange, Thursday, February 26.

York County Pomona Grange.—Next meeting with Saco Grange, Thursday, February 26.

Penobscot County Pomona Grange.—Next meeting with Hurd Grange, Venice, Saturday, February 28.

Hancock Pomona Grange.—Next meeting with Bucksport Grange Tuesday, February 26.

Sagadahoc Pomona Grange.—Next meeting with Phenix Grange, Wednesday, February 25.

Waldo County Pomona Grange.—Next meeting with Star of Progress Grange, Jackson, Tuesday, March 2.

Business Items.

THE SPRING MEDICINE.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition when you may be so much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

There is danger in scrofulous blood. There is safety in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. 100 doses one dollar.

A SOUND BLESSING.

Did you ever think what a blessing to humanity soap is? If you think it could be dispensed with, try it for one week about your home and person. Soap follows civilization as the seasons chase each other, and the higher the type of this civilization, the better the soap. "Now-a-days the housekeeper who is abreast of the times feeds the grocery man, and of him orders Brickens Soap for Household use. It is the best, and is economical in itself and economical.

HOUGH ON TOOTHACHE. Ease at once, 15c.

ROUGH ON PAIN PLASTER. Pain-ease! 15c.

ROUGH ON COUGHS. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

ROUGH ON WORMS. Pills, Silver Coated, 25c.

Beard is the purest and best Soap ever made.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

(Corrected weekly by the Produce Association.)

State Key Bounding Weights and Measures.

SATURDAY, Feb. 15.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 56 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for ship, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of onions, in good order and fit for shipping, is 57 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of turnips, in good order and fit for shipping, is 55 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of apples, in good order and fit for shipping, is 44 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of onions, in good order and fit for shipping, is 57 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of turnips, in good order and fit for shipping, is 55 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of apples, in good order and fit for shipping, is 44 pounds.

[illegible]

Retail Prices Current.

[illegible]

Net cash for patrons,	$19,[illegible]
Average price paid patrons,	20.3-100c per lb.
Average cost of manufacture,	4.77-100c per lb.
Average number of inches per lb.,	2.54

[illegible]

BEEF CATTLE—Cows, per lb.	[illegible]
Oxen, per lb.	[illegible]
Steers, per lb.	[illegible]
Bulls, per lb.	[illegible]
Calves, per lb.	[illegible]
Sheep, per head	[illegible]
Lambs, per head	[illegible]
Spring Lambs, per head	[illegible]
Pelts, per lb.	[illegible]
Tallow, per lb.	[illegible]
Wool, per lb.	[illegible]
Hides, per lb.	[illegible]
Calf Skins, per lb.	[illegible]
Pork, per lb.	[illegible]
Veal, per lb.	[illegible]
Mutton, per lb.	[illegible]
Lamb, per lb.	[illegible]
Spring Lamb, per lb.	[illegible]
Turkey, per lb.	[illegible]
Chickens, per lb.	[illegible]
Fowl, per lb.	[illegible]
Eggs, per dozen	[illegible]
Butter, per lb.	[illegible]
Cheese, per lb.	[illegible]
Potatoes, per bushel	[illegible]
Onions, per bushel	[illegible]
Turnips, per bushel	[illegible]
Beans, per bushel	[illegible]
Apples, per bushel	[illegible]
Apples, per barrel	[illegible]
Cranberries, per bushel	[illegible]
Cranberries, per barrel	[illegible]
Hay, per ton	[illegible]
Straw, per ton	[illegible]
Shingles, per M.	[illegible]
Clapboards, per M.	[illegible]
Spruce Boards, per M.	[illegible]
Spruce Plank, per M.	[illegible]
Spruce Joist, per M.	[illegible]
Hemlock Boards, per M.	[illegible]
Hemlock Plank, per M.	[illegible]
Hemlock Joist, per M.	[illegible]
Cedar Shingles, per M.	[illegible]
Pine Shingles, per M.	[illegible]
Lime, per cask	[illegible]
Cement, per cask	[illegible]
Plaster, per ton	[illegible]
Hard Wood, per cord	[illegible]
Soft Wood, per cord	[illegible]
Anthracite Coal, per ton	[illegible]
Bituminous Coal, per ton	[illegible]
Cotton Seed Meal, per ton	[illegible]
Linseed Meal, per ton	[illegible]
Corn, per bushel	[illegible]
Meal, per bushel	[illegible]
Rye, per bushel	[illegible]
Oats, per bushel	[illegible]
Barley, per bushel	[illegible]
Rye Meal, per bushel	[illegible]
Barley Meal, per bushel	[illegible]
Oil Meal, per bushel	[illegible]
Cotton Seed Meal, per bushel	[illegible]
Linseed Meal, per bushel	[illegible]
Corn Meal, per bushel	[illegible]
Meal